

ONE UNION : ONE LABEL

ONE ENEMY

Industrial Worker

AN INJURY TO ONE IS AN INJURY TO ALL

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LOSS LEADS OFF 6-HOUR WEEK

OMINOUS CALM SETTLES DOWN OVER HARLAN COAL FIELDS OF KENTUCKY

Work Goes On Under Gun Guard Protection In Which the Gunmen of the Company Await an Opportunity to Stage Another Reign of Terror

By Special Correspondent of the Industrial Worker

HARLAN, Ky., March 1.—An ominous calm has settled upon the Harlan coal field. Miners are watching curiously, wondering if at last they are to be allowed to live unmolested. Anxious to show the world that they are peaceable citizens, they continue to produce their hundreds of carloads of coal and wait patiently, hoping there will be no further persecution.

On the other hand there are the vassals of King Coal. Peace gives them no excuse to draw wages from the mining companies. Perhaps they will be fired and forced into the charity line or into the subterranean blackness of the drifts. These friends would like nothing better than to see John Henry Blair that they are worthy of their pittance and if they could stage a frame-up that would give them an excuse to visit the land with a reign of terror how gleefully happy they would be.

To these men as to the N. M. U. ligatures we say: be careful not to start something you won't be able to stop. Kentucky has suffered much at the hands of traitors from within and mercenaries from without. Far from being cooled and beaten, her people are suppressing a seething flame of resentment. It wouldn't take a great deal of pressure to arouse the whole state into a wild fury of revolt that would sweep away the armor and the machinery of murder as though they were so many flies. Nothing is to be gained by all this uprisings. Only misery and famine can follow in its wake, but human nature has its limit of endurance and a population aroused has no thought of stopping.

Every day we can see the local capitalist going into receivership. As banks fail and companies go to the wall, the ownership of Kentucky passes into the hands of a few greedy parasites in the great cities of the north. While Kentucky lives on red beans her wealth is squandered in the fashion marts of the world. Tricky figures are made to justify all this. But the cold, hard facts are mighty hard to hide. Everyone sees them and nobody likes them.

As industrial profits pass forever out of the state, money left but wages. As time goes on the importance of the

Boulder Dam Job Continues To Take Toll Of Workers' Lives

BOULDER CITY, Nev., Feb. 26.—Ben Johnson, structural iron worker for the Six Gangsters Inc. was drowned in a water tank yesterday afternoon, on the Nevada side of the river. Just how Johnson happened to fall into the tank is not definitely known. It is probable that he touched a high tension wire and was so shocked that he was unable to swim.

Although this worker fell in a job between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock P. M., with other men working close by he was not missed until the following morning. This is a very good example of the Gangster efficiency regarding the safety of the workers on this project. No man is missed, however, when they check up at the dining room door, but when a worker does not show up at quitting time that is different. Wait till tomorrow he may come in; that is, provided he does not fall into the 40,000 gallon tank of water as Johnson did or over the canyon wall while no one is looking, seems to be Six Gangsters' attitude.

Lorne Craig, another Gangster victim, suffered a broken leg when he fell from one of the trucks used to haul the men to and from work. Also, T. Rice, furnace tender at Boulder city was severely burned by backfire from one of the bank-house furnaces.

All the above happened on the 25 of February. It is evident that Six Gangsters Inc. are determined to keep all wards and highways full in this gangster building, sometimes referred to as "The Hospital."

—S. G. C.

Harlan Mines Cut Wages Of All Employees

Even Sluggers and Gunmen Get A Cut To \$75 A Month. Small Operators Go Into Hands Of Receivers In Spite Of Warfare Against Unions.

HARLAN, Ky., March 1.—The already desperate condition of the Harlan field miners has been augmented by wage cuts that are spreading over the district. Day men are now getting as low as \$25.00 per ton. To cut loaders it is not necessary to reduce the price as the scales can easily be adjusted to take care of that. It is reported that the pay of sluggers has also been reduced until \$75.00 per month is the amount now paid them.

The Commonwealth Edison Company at Kilday has ordered all employees to trade at the company store. Prices there compare favorably with and are a little less than those charged by independent merchants but the order does not click so well with the hullabaloo of American freedom that capitalists are forever shouting. The Edison mine has been known as the depression. Maybe the national scapgoat, Herbert Hoover, will catch the muck. Certainly they will not allow themselves to realize that the sacred bulls of high finance had anything to do with their crash. Not at least, until they are manipulating a pick and shovel in another man's mine.

Chicago Crafts Accept New Wage Cuts

CHICAGO, Ill.—The flat janitors of Chicago, organized in a racketeer controlled union, have taken a wage cut of five per cent. This is the second cut of the year. The building crafts of the A. F. of L. accepted a 20 per cent reduction recently. Some were cut as much as 25 per cent. The agreement formerly in force was to have terminated in 1935 but it has become a "scrap of paper". For the past two years the craftsmen have been working for open shop contractors at wages far below the union scale. The formal wage cut merely saves their face.

ORGANIZED MOVEMENT TO PICKET ALL LONG DAY JOBS IS STARTED

The Six-Hour Day and Five-Day Week Receives Its Initial Momentum From Movement Organized To Picket All Jobs Where Long Hours Are Keeping Unemployed From Work

SAN JOSE, Calif., Feb. 26th.—The picketing of two jobs started here today for the six-hour day and the 5 day week. The picketing is the being done with banners. The jobs are the reconstruction of the court house and the other wrecking of a block for the construction of a post-office. One worker was placed at each job. The banners read as follows:

"6 Hour Day
5 Day Week
Employs More Men
Refuse To Work Longer."

What effect it will have remains to be seen. There was no interference by anyone. It drew the attention of many. In the afternoon at 2:00 P. M. a meeting was held at which the principle of picketing was explained. Picketing will continue in this manner and more pickets will be placed on all jobs being done as fast as the workers take to the idea. This work will be carried on slowly as it is rather early for any real activities. The main industry in this district is agriculture and canneries. Not very much of this work will be done for some time. For that reason we will slowly carry on the propaganda that is necessary to bring about organization—the most essential thing to have when real action is required.

The conditions of the workers as a whole are getting worse. There is no doubt in my mind but that from now on they are ready for organization, nor is there any doubt that the workers will accept an organization that presents the most practical program. What is being done here can be done elsewhere. It is picketing was explained. Picketing will continue in this manner and more pickets will be placed on all jobs being done as fast as the workers take to the idea.

The question is not what we have done. The question is what are we going to do now? We know that the present system of production and distribution has ceased to function. Therefore it is necessary for the workers to build up an Economic Administration to take its place!—P. M.

DETROIT'S RINGING CHALLENGE

Workers in the Automotive Center Are Urged To Renew Activities For The Building of a Powerful Industrial Organization. Beautiful New Hall at 3747 Woodward Ave. Will Be Center of New Drive.

DETROIT, Mich.—The Detroit I. W. W. is on the up and up since the opening of our beautiful new hall at 3747 Woodward Ave. near Selden. The hall has a marbled stairway entrance, a wonderful tile floor, a dining-room and kitchen, being one of the finest labor halls in the country. Near a thousand people can be accommodated in the hall, which has a balcony.

An Organization Committee and an Entertainment Committee will be on the job to direct the activities. The Organization Committee will supervise the hall and the Entertainment Committee will organize the building of a Junior Wobblies Union on the part of our growing and enthusiastic bunch of young people, will seek to organize the unemployed into a General Defense Committee, and give impetus to the organization of the unemployed. It is hoped that we can organize and build several strong branches here again.

The Entertainment Committee will have charge of all hall entertainments and dances; also picnic during the summer. These committees intend that all our endeavors shall be carried on efficiently and every fellow worker is requested to give his full support to these two committees in helping them with their work.

The Organization Committee has arranged for Open Forums to be held every Thursday evening at 7:30 and every Sunday afternoon at 2:30, with good speakers who will speak upon subjects of interest to all workers. Question and discussion periods are provided and every worker is requested to speak his mind. These forums have been very successful so far and have brought lively interest.

The Entertainment Committee has arranged to hold a dance every Sunday evening. The music is by Billy Richardson's Syncopators and it is joy to see the dancers step to their lively music. Refreshments are on sale all these affairs and the admission price is within reach of all workers.

Some branch of the I. W. W. or some outside labor organization will be holding an affair at the hall almost every Saturday night. Watch out for special advertising and press announcements for these Saturday night affairs. Regular Joint Branch business meetings will be held the first Wednesday evening of every month at 7:30 o'clock. Every member of the I. W. W. in Detroit is urged to attend these meetings. The Junior Wobblies will meet every Sunday morning of the month at 10:00 o'clock. Workingclass parents should encourage their children to join in the

JOBLESS SEEK TO ENLIST IN CHINESE ARMY

Storm Offices of Chinese Consul in Person and By Letter Asking to Be Sent to Shanghai War Front to Fight Japanese.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 1.—The Chinese consul-general in Chicago, Kollang Yih, gives out the information that his offices are besieged daily by men seeking to enlist in the Chinese army now fighting the Japanese troops in Shanghai. Since last October when hostilities began in the Far East, at least 500 unemployed men have been sent to the Chinese army or to the Chinese army. These were predominantly American Legion members, according to Kollang Yih.

From Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and other mid-western states have come thousands of letters and telegrams beseeching the consul to send them to the Chinese war front. They mention their pay and many ask for commutation in the Chinese army or aviation corps. Unfortunately, Kollang has to turn them down because he has no authority to enlist Americans. It's a tough break for the military aspirants and impatient members of the American Legion looking for a job.

HELP WANTED—Newsboys to sell I. W. W. literature; board and room guaranteed. Apply 90 East 10th St., New York City.

NEW ARRIVALS IN PAUDERDOM SEGREGATED

Vultures of America in Chicago Provide Separate Charity Center For Taking Care of Victims of Panic Recently Cast On Scrap Heap By Failures.

CHICAGO, Ill.—The Vultures of America are performing a valuable function in salvaging the scrap heap of capitalism. At least they and the press think so. New lodgings have been established on the fringe of the Gold Coast of Chicago, separate from the regulation dumps where the "poor that ye always have with you" are kept in cold storage and suspended animation during the slack seasons of every year. This new venture is to care for the newly arrived paupers who were until recently members of bourgeoisie. The depression with the consequent crash of banks and small business houses has dumped so many of these on the scrap heap that they had to be provided for. They never have been provided for. They never have been associated with the proletariat even now. The Vultures exploit their predicament and provide a place where they can enjoy a sort of aristocratic pauperism. This is to maintain their rugged individualism. Too much mingling with the conventional scrap heaps of capitalism might awaken a sense of economic values in their capitalist deformed brains.

The Secretary: M. Zahara.
Custodian of hall: Fred Emerson.
—by G.B.F.
(Other I. W. W. papers, please copy)

The Industrial Worker

"An Injury to One is an Injury to All"
ONE UNION—ONE LABEL—ONE ENEMY

OFFICIAL
ORGAN



INDUSTRIAL WORKERS
OF THE WORLD

It should be understood by members and others who read this paper, that it is the policy of the I. W. W. to denounce as CAPITALIST any articles or policies which have the effect of dividing the workers. ANYTHING NOT SO DENOUNCED IS THE PERSONAL EXPRESSION OF THE INDIVIDUAL OR INDIVIDUALS, WRITING OR EDITING THE SAME.

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A CAPITALISTIC HOCK SHOP

The theory of government developed by the present administration is that the treasury department is a national hock-shop for the racketeers of capital when they go broke. And the governmental departments are merely a police department for the purpose of holding the exploited boogie in line until the thimble-rigging game gets back on its feet again with the aid of government funds.

The La-Follette-Costigan bill for relief of the unemployed is defeated. The Wagner bill is under the condemnation of the spokesmen for Hoover, Floyd M. Hyde, secretary of agriculture. All measures looking to the aid of the unemployed are taboo.

The "Reconstruction Finance Corporation" is formed and allotted \$500,000,000 in government funds with the privilege of borrowing \$1,500,000,000 more with the government guaranteeing the loan.

Now comes the Chicago, North Shore and Milwaukee railroad with a model request for a loan of \$2,500,000 from these funds to "pay bank loans and notes."

The Missouri and North Arkansas railroad asks for \$1,250,000 to pay its obligations.

The Western Pacific railway has just had its application for a loan of \$2,100,000 to meet fixed charges, approved.

Meanwhile President Hoover selects the most notorious enemies of organized labor for elevation to the circuit bench and under his guiding hand the department of labor has become a labor-baiting agency for the hounding of aliens who express any sort of independent ideas on the subject of labor organization. These are to be spotted and persecuted and deported.

Wherever the governmental hand is in evidence, it is busy as a strike-breaking and labor-repression force to keep the workers in subjection. The government has adopted a policy of paternal socialism: toward capital and is only interested in herding the slaves until they can again be put under the collar and exploited. If they starve meanwhile, there are plenty left to man the machines and furnish fodder for industry and cannons.

We are not making these observations as in any way a new discovery. They are merely to call the workers' attention to certain fact that may be useful in their future efforts to find relief from the galling yoke of poverty and degradation to which they are being subjected.

The capitalist governments are machines for the co-ordination of the forces of organized capital. And organized capital is an international machine for the exploitation of labor. The nation is merely a part of this international machine in the eyes of the capitalists. The administration reflects their viewpoint. Our international-minded president: is as much interested in the working of this machine in its successful exploitation of the workers in Shanghai, China as in Sandusky, Ohio. Two things are necessary for this successful operation: docility of the slaves whether in China or Sandusky; and protection to the machine that, exploits them from any overt act of the workers or others that might prevent profits from accruing to the owners. So the fleet is assembled in the Pacific and the gunmen are assembled at all points where the workers organize.

The governmental assumption is that protection to this international racket of labor exploitation will ultimately solve the problem of unemployment and restore prosperity. The workers, or what is left of them, will again be able to eat when the profiteers are again able to make money out of their labor. Meanwhile they can starve. They are only the raw material out of which profits are to be made for an owning class. The latter are the nation. The rest are cattle.

The workers should have no illusions. They should grasp the significance of these cold facts and act accordingly. They have waited in soup lines and died in the streets for three winters awaiting some manifestation of interest in their welfare on the part of government. It is about time they came out of the apathetic trance and discovered that the "rugged individualist" theory of the administration is based upon the assumption that they should do something for themselves.

The government has lent very slight assistance to the corporations in saving the value of their inflated holdings by making labor starve and wait and then return to work at starvation pay to put concrete value produced by their unpaid labor into the owners' securities. They have been cudgelled and bullied into submission to the plan. They are still being bullied and deported or jailed where they resist. Bull-pen and vagrancy laws as well as the immigration laws are the agencies used.

There is no answer to ruthless suppression but thru power. There is no power available to labor but in its ability to control production of wealth—the one object of capitalism. Wherever labor comes in contact with the capitalist machinery of production is the point at which power begins. The only available method of resistance therefore is thru action at this point.

The machinery of capitalism is organized. From work-shop door, from mine-mouth, from field and railroad yard, to the co-ordinating center at Washington, D. C. there is one integrated organization. It is thru organization that the machine works in its pitiless exploitation of those who toil.

Therefore, the only action that will avail is organized action. As an individual member of the vast hordes, now numbering 8,500,000 in the manufacturing industries alone, who are out of work and clamoring for jobs, you have no power. Not until the big-wigs at Washington have supplied the loans necessary to revive action in the lumbering old machine, can you expect action. And then it will be at your anorgant expense. Every effort will be made to see that profit is first



The way capitalism works: Workmen are now anxious to go to work building buildings to be destroyed later by aerial bombs; and while thousands of men are building buildings, others thousands will be constructing war machines with which to destroy the cities.

Capitalism is an insane mess, upheld by millions of rattle-brained imbeciles. Being governed under capitalism, when you uphold the fundamental cause of injustice, showing the height of ignorance, and is about as illogical as the conduct of an idiot who complains of the pain that he inflicts upon himself.

That the capitalists do not understand the social system under which they live, is proved now by the fact that they are trying to outlaw and abolish war. If they understood capitalism, they would know that the life of a capitalist nation depends upon expansion, and to expand depends upon the military ability to encroach upon the territory of other capitalist nations. So nations develop militarily in proportion to the necessity of taking territory from weaker nations; and men's sentiment for against war is about as effective as a rat's sentiment towards the trap in which he is caught.

An illustration of the economic necessity of war is now being manifested by Japan, not by the Japanese people. Japan is an over-exploited population, requiring expansion for further capitalist development, and the nation is seeking new territory elsewhere. Sometime ago the Japs signed the Kellogg-Briand peace pact,

expressing their desire to abolish war, but Old Economic Necessity came along, ran a line through the Japs' signature, and showed the little brown men out on the battle field. So we see that instead of war abating, it will be the will of the people, it arises entirely from economic necessity.

So if war is ever successfully and permanently abolished, which it possibly will be some day, it will be when capitalism, the fundamental cause, is abolished. You must have the effect as long as you have the cause. Trying to abolish smoking by an act which will not stop the work. The only way to quit being a hopped is to quit hanging yourself in the arm.

"Quit committing crime," is the admonition that the state of California issues to the youth of this state. Yet the state of California puts a premium on crime by rewarding convicts with wages, when it ships so-called honest citizens into other localities and works them for their board, an absolutely unlawful act in the state of California.

As we have often said, there are two sets of laws under capitalism—one for the workmen and one for the plutocrats. When it is to the economic interest of the plutocrats to break the law, they break it with impunity, while they put the workman into jail for the same offense. So your only escape from such injustice is to organize sufficiently on the industrial field to acquire power to combat the machinations of the ruling class. You will eventually be compelled to do this or perish from the earth.

Old Pinkerton's Ghost Walks in Seattle

Returns From Hell To Walk the Ramparts with Unseen Red Rites For The Benefit of Business Men And The Promoter's Pockets.

SEATTLE, Wash., March 2.—The ghost of old man Pinkerton is loose in the state of Washington. Memories of that famous old sleuth-foot and snapper of the calloused conscience who "would convict Christ," Wm. J. Burns, and of the chief gentleman who formerly upheld the law as attorney general in Washington and at Atlanta, Charley Daugherty, were recently brought to mind, when articles of incorporation were filed at Olympia for the "Vigilante Intelligence of Washington." For, lo, we are warned of another red riot or revolution and by none other than George T. Masury, Alexander Knapp and H. C. Tingler, income tax Masury is the commander and brains of the combination. He uses his military phrase, "Lieutenant," when he is on his speaking tour, but of late these tours have not been frequent or else publicity in the daily papers is withheld.

A few months ago, isolated items in Mr. Hearst's Seattle paper told of Masury lecturing at some club or luncheon about the horrors and dangers of the "reds" in Washington. The meetings continued for some time and then, so we are told, private gatherings of business men were held where "red" bomb scares were conjured by the sleuth.

Now comes Masury with his own little personal cure for the depression. He organizes a corporation to handle the "red scare." The latter is his own creation for no one else in these parts has heard of it. No doubt he will soon have his tool pigrons in some of Washington's industrial plants seeking elusive "reds."

We shall await with curious interest his first "bomb plot," and we wonder whose front porch will very nearly be blown up—only to be saved in the nick of time by the vigilance of old man Pinkerton's ghost?—The Spectator.

protected and that you shall receive as little of the reviving production of wealth as possible. The first thing is to secure profit for the owners. And the first essential to that end is to see that you work cheap—starvation cheap.

The alternative is organized power. A red card in your pocket is more important in the coming struggles to live than a job ticket. A determination to co-ordinate your productive power in one big union is the first evidence of intelligence. The one great need of the workers is industrial unionism—the creating of a power, based upon a common and universal need and self-interest that will change the attitude of the state to conform to changing economic conditions. Those of the workers who do not awaken to this condition are doomed to degradation and ultimate elimination. The future of the world depends upon the degree to which the workers grasp these facts and organize. Don't look to Washington. Turn to your union halls.

NEW YORK PLANS NEW CAMPAIGN

The hosts for an aggressive organization campaign in the Greater New York district was laid at a general membership conference held at 90 East 10th street in the J. W. Hall, New York City, Sunday, February 28.

With an excellent representation of delegates from the various branches of the industrial center, the conference considered the industrial situation confronting the workers in the area and arranged for two delegates elected from each branch to the Central Executive Committee which is to function back of all organizational units and be governed by the various branches represented. The meeting went on record for the endorsement of a center of activity which will allow for large scale educational and propaganda work so badly needed at the present time. Various plans and tactics of an organizational nature were presented and the discussion indicated plainly that the time has arrived to organize, build and a powerful I. W. W. in New York.

The first meeting of the committee will be held shortly, and the fellow workers in New York City are on the job now, this minute, putting into operation what should be a highly successful organizational endeavor.

Publicity Committee.

Chicago Remits \$221.61 for Kentucky Miners

The Chicago Kentucky Miners Defense and Relief Conference remitted \$221.61 to the General Defense Committee, raised as follows: Proceeds of dance, Feb. 14, \$102.84; meeting at S. N. P. J. Hall, \$11.77; for Socialist Party Cook County, for West Virginia Miners, \$12.00; and a personal donation from Tom Langland, I. W. W. member, of \$75.00. This fine remittance is one of many received from the local Miners Conference which is composed of delegates from 23 radical labor organizations.

Readers of "L'Adunata" Give \$72.50 To Miners

Chicago, Ill.—"L'Adunata," an Italian anarchist publication, has remitted a check for \$72.50 to the General Defense Committee for the defense of the Kentucky miners. The amount was donated by readers of that paper for the aid of the miners and is one of several financial contributions received from this group of militant workers thru the agency of "L'Adunata."

My point? "Then I got this job." Who would have said that job had he not been sold out?

No. There is no daylight. Salvation Army in L. A. suburbs insisted upon working a 72-year old man on the woodpile—or no flop. The man protested that he is reported in two places. That did not impress the "top sergeant." The army must have its titles of wood.

The man, of course, was unable to perform. Had he walked thru the night to Anaheim—I met him there. England was unable to enslave the American people as a whole either by force of arms, money or by the sword—what England failed to do is now being done by a part of the people by the Salvation Army, in the name of Jesus Christ.

We help the worthy. It is their stall. . . . How can they determine who is worthy? Well, they repudiate the fundamental basis of Christianity. "Judge not, lest you too be judged"—do they guess at it? "Have a seed, the worthy" are the thimble and it's out a sweet way of saying, "we help ourselves"—and to the fall.



T-Bone Slim

Did I not tell you something strong? That something soon would break off wrong? That just as sure as you're alive, Your pay would drop to thirty-five, And even for the old time fair.

You did not believe my learned son: Requesting you to join the Wobs. You placed your faith, quite unto death, In good old Andy Furuseth.

I don't consider myself wise To guess you would not organize; That you would choose to starve and freeze, And not stand by your dimwits.

It seems unethical, unwise To grab yourself a better prize? To grab yourself the darn thing gone, Except to fight for what you had?

You do not rightly count the cost, And strive to reach that which is lost— When how much under the stress To hold to that which you possess.

We see the sailor thrice removed From points where things can be "improved." He fights not for to find or hold Nor tries to add new to the old.

Metaphors it is to mortal sin To take it thrice "on the chin" And I for one shall not believe His hand has sifted through the sieve.

I seem to see the merry cuss Disturbing calm and raising fuss; I see his colors, now unfurled: "Industrial Workers of the World."

Los Angeles has two centers, civic center and industrial center—Vernon is the industrial center (I give this "info" for the benefit of the communists; they're barking up the wrong eucalyptus—Main St. is only Main St. and Fifth Avenue Highway is an Kremlin).

Vernon is governed "For and By Industry"—a new form of concession even so as chamber of commerce long-powder over Red Hynes. Firestone is out of the district and is working on low shift. Did not hear whether or no Chrysler sprained his foot breaking ground for the million-dollar plant. South Gate has lots of pavements, much sidewalk, wonderful sewers but no oatmeal. Property owners are in a diddle, (conference). "Will they ever see daylight?" No. They will not. They cannot pay \$340 monthly outgo on \$18 weekly income—and support a family.

Yonder shines the famed Mt. Love Glistening like the driven snow.

(As a poet, editor, I'm the best suffer in the country—dare you to dispute—ye can lay to that). Last night a clerk, 43, and hollow-eyed told me: "I'm tired and—last week they sold me out. Twenty-five thousand I dropped. I had that big place just around the corner." (Electrical appliances and equipment. Now do you spell it?)

"Twenty-five thousand" can you imagine? Then I got this job. I'm only clerking here. . . .

Will they ever see daylight? Will they determine who is worthy? Honesty AND WHAT GOES WITH IT—but he plainly showed the scars of the wars he went thru before he capitulated—pale, hollow-eyed but still a nature's nobleman.

I had bumbled him. My armor, which has developed with age until it is quite hole-pier, a shell that makes a mischievous rhyak like a belehaded rooster whose steering gear has befuddled its propeller, was perforated by this man's simple story until it looked like porous-knit underwear—I could almost see daylight through it.

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REPUDIATION

By T-Bone Slim

Old gray-headed fossils war declared And to their counting-room hours repaired, Their desks, their chairs and pens repaired, For they were well prepared.

But little Johnnie little cared As with his toys his time he shared And with his mouth his toes he snared, Or fairly his views he aired.

And lustily war-bugles blared And half-wits grinned, the colonels glared, And over the night the fossils stared, For war had been declared.

The youth to insist they fared, As for the front their shoulder squared. And many one of them repaired—The sweethearts stood and stared.

They fought for God and country fair: For fire and freights; For shoes and hats and underwear, And even for the old time fair.

They fought for the God damn—bare—Forgetting not the old gray mare And Ford "that gets another spare"—"Why man alive! they fought for there."

But when they got the darn thing gone, And bullets—this is very rare; A thing a christian god will swear Was never included in the prayer—

"Oh cover up the darn thing gone," fairly A man goes out to get somewhere, Not thinking of "machin-gun" fair, And tands upon the golden stair.

The gray-headed fossil has a stroke. He saw his war-bear was not a joke; Composed of this and that and smoke, It made the time-worn rascal choke.

At last it was his time to croak, And leave upon the world his joke. And as he came (naught in the poke) Just so he went—bent, old and broke.

Came to John's shack and cabin door A great ambassador and hear And in his hand a bill he bore Requesting John remit "dinner"

To pay for late lamented war, And even blasted church record. Now John a wisp of whicker wore And such proceeding made him sore.

Indeed I believe he all but swore "Why man alive! I fought no war"—"I'd cover up a drop of gore."

Why war is something I abhor. "This bill of course I can deplore, Although it talks of too much gore, And snatches of money—lenders' lore—"

With this—the bill in two he tore, And tossed it on the cabin floor, As one who lightly feels the chore.

"You'd better hunt another door," Said John, "My God! how you can snore!" "Wake-up! for Christ sake,"

John said. His guest awoke in every pore, And as he left this peaceful shore, Lean heavily on either—

Keep this in mind, and nothing more! I will not pay that there.

"Go dig those fossils from their graves And make them sit-up to knives And make your eyes spit out graves, The price that stifles, depraves, That robs the nation of its braves And slaughters-off the new-born slaves."

extent of Les Miserables' saving power. When will the other half of the people come to see the B. B. B. racket—and when will . . . eh, shucks!

Since Al Smith got defeated I've run into more poor people than a little—Hire-fight, I thought I had a monopoly poor.

If you don't complain a little every day you get out of practice now will you then look if you want to squawk and you're all rusty . . . Creek?

Bottom is not yet reached—all the boys have not yet received their wage cuts. (Law of Compensation)—Bottom cannot be reached in no more cuts can be made—that is the bottom—and that is when workers are organized industrially—after that, the next step is top. Until then. . .

Al Smith's Derby (Hat) Is Sold for \$11.11 at N. Y. Benefit Show—luckily Al had received his head before the accident occurred.

Goldman hard to get the businessman to get around in a jobber—making night hideous, these days. He is too busy.

I see Leon Trotsky is thrown off the "Red Special" for the second time, "for 30 times" he told to be "30 times" was unloaded, but in Trotsky's case it was a matter of mere formality. He was ditched 3 years ago.

pretty formal about such things, ain't they?

The editor will bear with me for not immortalizing in verse (or worse) the "Shuffle of the century" which occurred at Glendale, Calif. ("Shuffle" is "shuffle") Press convention passed it off as a "canned heat feud." I'm not saying yes, no, kiddo? who said "Shuffle" is a "shuffle" put up what defense they can for their actions.

The I. W. W. Tells Its Own Story

A Vivid Outline History of the Various Struggles of the Organization Since Its Founding in 1905

BY F. W. THOMPSON
Inspector at Work Peoples College.

CHAPTER XIII

The I. W. W. During the War

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General Outline of Period

As a guide through the jungle of incidents in this period arranged in this chapter according to the industry in which they transpired, except for the section on civil liberties, the following chronology of the major events is given.

April, 1917—beginning of great lumber strike by river drivers in Idaho; other minor strikes in various industries.

May: Marine Transport strikes in Erie, Buffalo and Cleveland; strike of construction workers leads to job control in and around Seattle; copper strike begins by I. W. W. in Arizona.

June: all camps out in inland Empire; copper strike in Butte followed by strikes in Arizona mines.

July: iron strike in Minnesota and Michigan suppressed by militia; on July 11, as a result of strike activities 1164 miners deported from Bisbee, Ariz.; on July 16, the Seattle strike of lumber workers calls a general strike in the woods for 8 hours and other demands.

August: starts in with the lynching of Frank Little in the Butte strike—a month of intensive activity in the harvest fields and complete tie-up of entire lumber industry of north west; the iron hunger strike draws more firmly all over the country.

September: On the 5th a raid on all I. W. W. offices; martial law in the woods; strike transpires in the mass use of job tactics from Sept. 10 on.

October: striking on job wins eight hours for most lumber workers; a month of extensive bombing, Criminal Syndicalism and Espionage cases.

November: men in Tulsa, Okla. beaten, tarred and feathered in effort to stop I. W. W. organization of oil fields.

1918: a year of rapid growth of organization, winning job control in most lumber camps, many harvest and construction jobs and extending it to the Philadelphia docks; a year of many trials, arrests and general mob-law.

The Lumber Strike

In the fall of 1916 the A. W. O. had been successful among the fruit pickers of the Inland Empire; this drive was followed by one in the woods that ended with a 70 per cent organization by the beginning of March. The men taken to the camps, many harvest and construction jobs and extending it to the Philadelphia docks; a year of many trials, arrests and general mob-law.

The I. W. W. organization of oil fields. In the fall of 1916 the A. W. O. had been successful among the fruit pickers of the Inland Empire; this drive was followed by one in the woods that ended with a 70 per cent organization by the beginning of March. The men taken to the camps, many harvest and construction jobs and extending it to the Philadelphia docks; a year of many trials, arrests and general mob-law.

1.—8 hours; no work on Sundays or holidays.

2.—Minimum wage of \$60 per month and board.

3.—Wholesome food, porcelain dishes, no over-crowding; sufficient kitchen help to keep kitchen clean and sanitary.

4.—Sanitary sleeping quarters, not more than 12 in each bunk house. Single spring beds and mattresses with good clean bedding to be furnished by company free of charge. Bunk houses to be well lit and furnished with reading tables, dry rooms, laundry rooms and shower baths.

5.—Free hospital service.

6.—\$5 per day minimum wage for river drivers.

7.—Two paise per month by bank check without discount.

8.—All men to be hired on job or from union hall; free transportation from place of hiring to job.

9.—No discrimination.

10.—Demands of Sawmill Workers of same district:

1.—8 hours; time and a half for overtime; double time for Sundays and holidays.

2.—\$2.50 minimum wage per day; other rates raised in proportion.

3.—Board not over \$1.00 per day; wholesome food, porcelain dishes; sufficient help for sanitation.

4.—Sanitary sleeping quarters; not more than two in a room; single spring beds and mattresses, free bedding including sheets and pillow slips; well lit with reading tables; dry rooms and shower baths.

5.—8, 6 and 7, the same as for camps.

6.—Abolition of all contract and piece work.

BULL PEN FOR UNION MEN ON BOULDER DAM TO BE VETOED

A. C. L. U. Protests To Sec. Wilbur Abuse of Police Authority in "Vagging" Workers Who Attempt to Organize Union

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 26.—(A. C. L. U.)—Secretary of the Interior Ray Lyman Wilbur was asked by the American Civil Liberties Union in a telegram today to investigate alleged inhuman conditions existing in a stockade maintained in Las Vegas, Nevada. Men lately employed on the Boulder Dam federal construction project have been jailed as vagrants, and have been badly treated, according to information received by the Union.

"We have reliable report of brutal conditions in Las Vegas stockade warranting investigation by you," the A. C. L. U. wire to Secretary Wilbur said. "Former workers on Boulder Dam fed arrested promiscuously as vagrants are put in solitary confinement on bread and water. If they refuse to do forced labor. One man in dungeon generally affected; another tubercular. Both have been denied medical treatment. We urge corrective action by your department."

This new policy of systematic arrest of workmen is evidently another attempt by the local authorities, influenced by employing contractors on the Boulder Dam, to halt organization work there by the Industrial Workers of the World, the Civil Liberties Union declares in a separate statement.

"Abolished men are picked up on the street by the police, and are charged with vagrancy even though they have money in their pockets, according to our information," the Union continues. "If they plead guilty they are given a short time to leave town, or they are loaded onto motor trucks and taken a few miles out by the country and turned loose. But if they plead guilty they are sentenced to the stockade and the jailers attempt to make them work. If they won't work they are put into solitary confinement."

Men in Road Camps Reject Government Proposal

REVELSTOCK, B. C., March 1.—The government has started a storm in this country by attempting to resume road work which has been stopped since November 1, 1931 under a new scheme which provided for wages of \$7.50 per month. There are about ten thousand men affected and from every camp from which we can get information by letter or personal visits we learn that the proposal has been rejected by the men in the camps. Although there is no organization among them, meetings are held by the men and camp committees are being elected. A splendid spirit of solidarity prevails. In this district a demand of \$1 a day and board has been made as an alternate proposal and a strong sentiment prevails in favor of resistance to eviction from the camps. One or two individual instances are to be excepted to this general solidarity but it is not necessary to mention names as the "yellow" are known by their line of talk.

After agreeing to a meeting to reject the \$7.50, these birds later agreed with the boss to accept the terms. Every worker should be on the lookout for such degenerates and treat them as such.—Card #17912.

M. T. W. Open Forums In New York City

Open forum held at M. T. W. Branch of the I. W. W. at 3 p. m. on Sunday. Interesting speakers. Questions and discussion invited. No charges for admission. All are welcome. Hall is located at 31 Centis Slip, Top floor, N. Y. city.

Open Forum In Seattle

Open forums are held every Thursday and Sunday at 8 P. M. in the Seattle, Washington hall at 512 1/2 Second Avenue. Entertainment every Saturday at 8 P. M. The real gem is free to all meetings and entertainments.

Open Forums At Nyssa, Oreg.

Open forums are being held at Nyssa, Oregon every Wednesday and Sunday at 8 P. M. by I. W. W. speakers. Everybody is invited to attend and participate in the discussions. Educational meetings are held every Friday night for members of the I. W. W. Business meetings of I. O. U. 210 are held Sunday afternoon.—G. O. C. 1, U. 310.

F. R. Cedarwall To Speak At Ashtabula, O.

Fellow Worker F. R. Cedarwall, whose name is familiar to industrial unionists and other workers of the Middle West as a very able speaker, will address the workers at Ashtabula, Ohio on March 6, at 7:30 P. M. The hall will be announced locally and no worker should miss the opportunity to hear Fellow Worker Cedarwall. The admission will be free.

Secretary Hyde Voices Administrative Attitude Toward All Appropriations For Relief of Hunger Stricken Poor.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2.—The Secretary of Agriculture, Floyd M. Hyde, speaks for the Hoover administration in an attack upon the \$132,000,000 highway construction bill just put through the House by the Democrats. The attack, which is the latest of a series of attacks on the bill, is in the nature of a veto.

The Boulder City Journal devoted an entire editorial to the death of a dog in the same week that at least two men died from injuries received on the job. The dog (not his fault, of course) like the editor, was a Legionaire.

It is expected that the Six Gangsters will try to secure an injunction to keep the Colorado River from overflowing. This will be in line, since they have been suffering from violent "injunctions" in all things that interfere with their blood profits. On second thought maybe Pete can do the job for them. (At least he is dumb enough to try it if the "Big Shots" tell him to.)—At present all the good (?) and infallible engineers, led by "Baldy" Crowe, and Walter Young are mournfully chanting: "Old Man River just keeps rollin' along."

A very unique unemployment insurance is in vogue in Boulder City. During the close-down, because of the high water, the workers were not allowed to check out of their rooms (!) without quitting the job. Although most of the tunnel men did not stay in Boulder City, they were forced to pay "Two Bits" (25c) per day to the Six Gangsters for the cells that are erroneously called rooms.

According to all indications the Boulder City Post, American Legion have adopted, "SOLID IVORY FOREVER" as their official song and slogan. (Their material is of the best of that sort.)

A few scabs of last summer's strike are still around Las Vegas. These wretches seem much surprised at their deserved "Popularity" among the other workers here.

Despite the fact that a six hour day would relieve the local unemployment situation to a great extent, there are a number of ex-service men who can think of nothing better than sleeping "Like hogs on ice" in a Las Vegas gambling joint.—Oh yes, the Legion does want beer.

It is said that natives of every state in the union are working at Boulder Dam.—Be that as it may, it is certain that some of them were born in a state of ignorance, are content to live in a state of Poverty and Subjection, and unless they organize, are doomed to die in a state of misery at the hands of the Gentler policy of speed-up and disregard for all safety rules.

Bud Bodell and his Casacaret army train this (No one denies their right to think, but what?) that the I. W. W. can be kept off of Boulder Dam.

Open Forums In New York

Open forums are held in the M. T. W. Hall at 31 Centis Slip, Top floor, N. Y. city. Open days at 8 P. M. Good speakers. Questions and discussion invited. Everybody welcome. A real open forum. No charge for admission.

G. R. U. Referendum Results

The recent G. R. U. referendum ballots have been counted and the committee reports the following results:

Carl Keller, Editor Cutler and Claude Erwin were elected as G. E. C. members. Edward Berlin was elected to the G. E. B.

The question of holding a G. R. U. convention in May was carried.

A full statement will be issued to the branches.

Ballot Committee:

Charles Valish-K-120795.

W. H. Thompson-483140.

Fred Lundberg-K-20489.

MANUEL CASTILLO

Will Manuel Castillo or anyone knowing his present address, please get in communication with Mrs. Manuel Castillo, 158 Lee Ave., Bridgeport, Conn.

Preamble of The Industrial Workers of the World

The working class and the employing class have nothing in common. There can be no peace so long as hunger and want are found among millions of working people and the few who make up the employing class, have all the good things of life.

Between these two classes a struggle must go on until the workers of the world organize as a class, take possession of the earth and the machinery of production, and abolish the wage system.

We find that the centering of the management of industries into fewer and fewer hands makes the trades unions unable to cope with the ever growing power of the employing class. The trade unions foster a state of affairs which allows one set of workers to be pitted against another set of workers in the same industry, thereby helping defeat one another in wage wars. Moreover, the trade unions ally the employing class to mislead the workers into the belief that the working class have interests in common with their employers.

These conditions can be changed and the interest of the working class upheld only by an organization formed in such a way that all its members in any one industry, or in all industries, if necessary, cease work whenever a strike or lockout is on in any department thereof, thus making an injury to one an injury to all.

Instead of the conservative motto, "A fair day's wage for a fair day's work," we must inscribe on our banner the revolutionary watchword, "Abolition of the wage system."

It is the historic mission of the working class to do away with capitalism. The army of production must be organized, not only for the everyday struggle with capitalists, but also to carry on production when capitalism shall have been overthrown. By organizing industrially we are forming the basis of the new society within the shell of the old.

Knowing, therefore, that such an organization is absolutely necessary for our emancipation, we unite under the following constitution:

(Note.—After this follows the constitution.)

OFFICIAL NOTICES

I. U. 220 G. O. C.

Accepted: W. H. Nesbitt, Tony Rudman, Nemelo Edille, Louis Poxi. Not Heard From: Martin Katzing. Declined: John Wranich, John Battuello, John Brua, John DiVincenzo.

I. U. 220 NOMINATIONS

Nominations are now open for the G. O. C. of I. U. 220, also for a joint 210-220 G. E. B. member. Any member of I. U. 220 can make nominations. Send all nominations to General Headquarters, 555 West Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

OFFICIAL NOTICE

The quarterly assessment stamp has been repealed by the membership in the recent General Referendum.

All branch secretaries and delegates are requested to keep their quarterly assessment stamp and issue them to members as voluntary assessments until such time as the General Executive Board issues some other voluntary stamp.

Members who can purchase the quarterly stamp as a voluntary assessment are urged to do so. The revenue heretofore derived from the quarterlies is required to sustain the press.

Herbert Mahler, General Secy-Treas.

I. U. 210 REFERENDUM

The annual Referendum Ballot of M. W. I. U. 210 is now in the field and can be obtained from branch secretaries and delegates, or by writing to General Headquarters, 555 West Lake St., Chicago, Ill.—William Lindsay, Chairman G. O. C.

Official Notice, A. W. I. O. 110

Nominations for G. O. C. and G. E. B. Member for A. W. I. O. 110 are now open. Nominations will close on Feb. 15th and the ballot will be issued on Feb. 16th. The section of by-law 5 requiring nominees to have carried credentials for ninety (90) days prior to nomination has been suspended. To be eligible all nominees shall have been members of the I. W. W. for three years.

Send all nominees to the General Headquarters, 555 W. Lake St., Chicago, Ill.

Nominations

For G. O. C.—Mike Cordisco, Charles Barrett, accepted R. H. Cornish, declines.

For G. E. B.—No acceptances.

I. U. 330 NOMINATIONS

Nominations are now open for the G. O. C. of I. U. 330, also for a G. E. B. Member. Any member of I. U. 330 can make nominations. Send all nominations to Herbert Mahler, General Secretary Treasurer, 555 West Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.

Joseph Wagner, Chairman G. O. C. I. U. 330.

I. U. 330 NOMINATIONS

For G. E. B.:

Fred Rudolph, Joseph Wagner.

For G. O. C.:

Jack Sanjour, Santer Maki, John Tarasak, Oscar Santals, Kalle Laito, Ed Aspinall, Matt Loppala.

All nominees are requested to write Herbert Mahler, 555 W. Lake St., Chicago, Ill., stating whether they accept or decline. The ballot will be issued March 14th.

Joseph Wagner, Chairman, G. O. C. 330.

OFFICIAL NOTICE

All delegates who have not cleared their 1931 accounts are advised to report to the General Office immediately.

The delinquent list will be published April 1st.

Herbert Mahler, General Secretary Treas.